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| CCQs: | Notes: |
| A heavy example of this was the *Dred Scott* decision.  I’m not surprised at the collapse of the national government, slavery and anti-slavery were two opposite forces, a compromise that the two will get along perfectly for the rest of their history is asking for a miracle’s chance and asking for six more.  In this little statement, the South sounded like a bunch of little children, running away from things they do not like.  Reminder: The Civil War had the most casualties since all of the battles were between Americans. | MI (1st): The North and the South were now separated and could not be brought back through peaceful solutions; a lot of things happened that separated them.  Details:   * The Constitution and its framers (Northerners and Southerners) had changed the original view into what they liked. * Romanticism had no longer become a unifying force – the two had seen their “destinies” as their own. * The two-party system had failed – the national government had also failed, as a result because of their failure to address the problem of slavery.   MI (2nd): The election of 1860 revealed sectional differences in who they appealed to.  Details:   * Even though Abraham Lincoln won, nobody, not even he received a majority of the popular votes. * Since Lincoln was now a part of the antislavery North, southern states had seceded from the Union after his victory.   MI (3rd): The conflict that followed – the Civil War was very important in the change of the nation.  Details:   * Over 600,000 deaths (American) were reported in this war, higher than all of the previous combined. * It strengthened the role of government, the Northern economy grew faster, the Republican party had become a powerful force, it devastated the South and ended slavery. |
| Summary: So many events and developments had occurred – they had torn the nation apart, the North and the South, because of the issue with slavery. In the election of 1860, a moderate member of abolition, Lincoln, after his victory, southern states had started to secede from the Union. The Civil War was a result of these tensions, in the aftermath, the North had won and put an end to slavery. | |